

1. In the process of protecting cement and/or concrete surfaces from pitting during production of a defined shape that has been determined by a form by preventing adherence, a form release coating composition is applied to the form surfaces in an amount sufficient to form a coating thereon which prevents adherence of material to the form, the improvement comprising applying to the form surfaces a form release coating composition consisting essentially of a vegetable oil, a viscosity reducer selected from the group consisting of mineral seal oil, alcohol and mixtures thereof; and optionally a fatty acid.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein said form release coating composition comprises from about 90% to 99.5% vegetable oil and about 0.5% to 10% alcohol.

3. The process of claim 1 wherein the vegetable oil is selected from the group consisting of corn oil, sesame oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, palm oil, olive oil, coconut oil, peanut oil, soybean oil, canola oil and mixtures thereof.

4. The process of claim 3 wherein the vegetable oil comprises corn oil.

5. The process of claim 1 wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, propanol, butanol and mixtures thereof.

6. The process of claim 5 wherein said alcohol comprises ethanol.

7. The process of claim 6 wherein said vegetable oil comprises corn oil.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said form release coating composition comprises from about 90% to 10% vegetable oil and 10% to 90% mineral seal oil.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said form release coating composition comprises approximately equal parts vegetable oil and mineral seal oil.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said form release composition contains from 0 to 10% oleic acid.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said vegetable oil comprises corn oil.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said release coating composition has a viscosity of between about 10 and 100 cps at °C.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said vegetable oil is an unrefined vegetable oil.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said unrefined vegetable oil is unrefined corn oil.

15. A method for facilitating release of concrete and/or cement from a form or mold surface comprising applying to the form or mold surface an effective amount of a biodegradable form release coating composition, wherein said biodegradable form release coating composition consists essentially of vegetable oil; a viscosity reducer selected from the group consisting of alcohol, petroleum oil, and mixtures thereof, and optionally a fatty acid.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein said form release coating composition has a volatile organic compound (VOC) content of less than 3.8 lbs/gal as measured by EPA method 24.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein the vegetable oil is selected from the group consisting of corn oil, sesame oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, palm oil, olive oil, coconut oil, peanut oil, soybean oil, canola oil and mixtures thereof.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the vegetable oil comprises corn oil.
19. The method of claim 15 wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, propanol, butanol and mixtures thereof.
20. The method of claim 19 wherein said alcohol comprises ethanol.
21. The method of claim 20 wherein said vegetable oil comprises corn oil.
22. The method of claim 15 wherein said form release coating composition comprises from about 99.5% to 90% vegetable oil and 0.5 to 10% alcohol.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein said form release coating composition comprises about 95% vegetable oil and 5% alcohol.
24. The method of claim 23 wherein said vegetable oil comprises corn oil and said alcohol comprises ethanol.
25. The method of claim 15 wherein said release coating composition has a viscosity of between about 10 and 100 cps at °C.
26. The method of claim 15 wherein said vegetable oil is an unrefined vegetable oil.
27. The method of claim 26 wherein said unrefined vegetable oil is unrefined corn oil.
28. The method of claim 15 wherein said form release composition emits less than 4.0 mg benzene per gram of the composition.